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Volume I
No. 1 — 21

Thursday
15 May, 1952

# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

## HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

OFFICIAL REPORT

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

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Members Sworn [Cols. 2—18].

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# THE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

## (Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

## OFFICIAL REPORT



HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

*Thursday, 15th May, 1952*

*The House met at a Quarter to Eleven of the Clock*

[SHRI G. V. MAVALANKAR *in the Chair*]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

*(No Questions: Part I not published)*

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri Kailash Pati Sinha [Patna Central]

Shri U. R. Bogawat [Ahmednagar South]

Shri Kherwar Jethan [Palamau *cum* Hazaribagh *cum* Ranchi—Reserved—Sch. Tribes]

Shri Harindranath Chattopadhyaya [Vijayavada]

Shri Muchaki Kosa [Bastar—Reserved—Sch. Tribes]

Dr. A. Krishnaswami [Kancheepuram]

Shri Lakshmidhar Jena [Jaipur-Keonjhar—Reserved—Sch. Castes]

Prof. Ram Saran [Moradabad District (West)]

Shri Kanhaiya Lal Balmiki [Bulandshahr District—Reserved—Sch. Castes]

Chowdhary Badan Singh [Budaun District (West)]

Shri Piare Lall Kureel 'Talib' [Banda District *cum* Fatehpur District-Reserved—Sch. Castes]

Shri M. Hifzur Rahman [Moradabad District (Central)]

Shri Krishna Chandra [Mathura District (West)]





Shri Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi [Unnao District *cum* Rae Bareli District (West) *cum* Hardoi District (South East)]

Shri Ramananda Das [Barrackpore]

Shri Anandchand [Bilaspur]

Shri Girraj Saran Singh [Bharatpur-Sawai Madhopur]

Shri Raj Chandra Sen [Kotah Bundi]

Shri S. Nijalingappa [Chitaldrug]

Kumari Annie Mascarene [Trivandrum]

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair [Quilon *cum* Mavelikara]

Prof. C. P. Mathew [Kottayam]

Shri Saidullah Khan Razmi [Sehore]

Shri Radha Raman [Delhi City]

Shri Gulabshankar Amritlal Dholakia [Kutch East]

Sardar Baldev Singh [Nawan Shahr]

Shri Rishang Keishing [Outer Manipur—Reserved—Sch. Tribes]

Shri Mahavir Tyagi [Dehra Dun District *cum* Bijnor District (North West) *cum* Saharanpur District (West)]

[SHRI G. V. MAVALANKAR *vacated the Chair*]

APPOINTMENT OF SHRI B. DAS TO PERFORM DUTIES OF SPEAKER

**Secretary:** I will now read the Order of the President:

"Whereas the offices of Speaker and Deputy-Speaker of the House of the People are vacant;

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause (1) of article 95 of the Constitution, I, Rajendra Prasad, President of India, hereby appoint Shri B. Das, a Member of the House of the People, to perform the duties

[Secretary]

of the Speaker at the sitting of the House of the People on the 15th May 1952 till the election of the Speaker by the said House on that day."

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[SHRI B. DAS *in the Chair*]

## ELECTION OF SPEAKER

**The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru)**: I beg to move:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha)**: I beg to second the motion.

**Mr. Chairman**: Motion moved:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Dr. Lanka Sundaram** (Visakhapatnam): On a point of information, Mr. Chairman.....

**Mr. Chairman**: The hon. Member may raise the point after the motions are moved.

**Shri A. K. Gopalan** (Cannanore): I beg to move:

"That Shri Shankar Shantaram More be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Shri T. K. Chaudhuri** (Berhampore): I beg to second the motion.

**Mr. Chairman**: Motion moved:

"That Shri Shankar Shantaram More be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Shri N. S. Nair** (Quilon *cum* Mavelikkara): I beg to move:

"That Shri Shankar Shantaram More be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty** (Basirhat): I beg to second the motion.

**Mr. Chairman**: Motion moved:

"That Shri Shankar Shantaram More be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

11 A.M.

**Shri S. N. Das** (Darbhanga Central): I beg to move:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Shri Chinaria** (Mohindergarh): I beg to second the motion.

**Mr. Chairman**: Motion moved:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava** (Gurgaon): I beg to move:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain)**: I beg to second the motion.

**Mr. Chairman**: Motion moved:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

**Dr. Lanka Sundaram**: Sir, on a point of information. Is it not a fact that our Constitution and Rules of Procedure of this House are closely based on the conventions and principles of the Mother of Parliaments, the most hoary and exemplary of which is the principle of unanimity of election of the presiding officers? Is it not also a fact, Sir, that the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the British House of Commons is usually drawn from the Opposition, that he performs the duties of the Deputy-Speaker and in certain contingencies he assumes the functions of the Speaker? I believe, Sir, I will be voicing the sentiments of everyone here when I say that we of the First Parliament of the Republic of India (*Hon. Members*: No, no.) should do everything in our power to establish healtny and enduring principles of procedure May I, therefore, suggest to the Leader of the House, through you, and also to the spokesmen of parties and groups of this House that there should be a brief adjournment of the House, so that they could consult together and arrive at an agreed form. (*Hon. Members*: No. no.) This would mean that the motions from this side would be withdrawn, that if the name suggested by the Opposition Benches for the post of Deputy-Speaker would be acceptable to the Treasury Benches, there would be complete unanimity in the election of both the Speaker and Deputy-Speaker.

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar)**: The reverse is suggested.

**Mr. Chairman**: I suggest to the hon. Member that this matter ought to be raised when the hon. Speaker is elected and occupies this Chair. The matter can be taken in the Privileges Committee of the House or something like that. Surely this is not a matter to be discussed at present.

The question is:

"That Shri G. V. Mavalankar be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

*The House divided*; *Ayes*, 394: *Noes*, 55.

**Division No 1.** [11-05 A.M.

AYES

Abdullahabai Mulla
Abdus Sattar, Shri
Achal Singh, Seth
Achint Ram, Lala
Achuthan, Shri
Agam Dasji, Shri
Aggarwal, Acharya
Agarwal, Shri H. L.
Agarawal, Shri M. L.
Ajit Singh, Shri
Ajit Singhji, General
Akarpuri, Sardar
Alagesan, Shri
Altekar, Shri
Alva, Shri Joachim
Amin, Dr.
Amrit Kaur, Rajkumari
Anandchand, Shri
Ansari, Dr.
Anthony, Shri Frank
Asthana, Shri
Ayyangar, Shri M. A.
Azad, Maulana
Badan Singh, Ch.
Bahadur Singh, Shri
Balasubramaniam, Shri
Baldev Singh, Sardar
Balakrishnan, Shri
Balmiki, Shri
Banerjee, Shri
Bansal, Shri
Barman, Shri
Barrow, Shri
Barupal, Shri
Basappa, Shri
Basu, Shri A. K.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhakta Darshan, Shri
Bhandari, Shri
Bharati, Shri G. S.
Bharatiya, Shri S. B.
Bhargava, Pandit M. B.
Bhargava, Pandit Thakur Das
Bhatkar, Shri
Bhawani Singh, Shri
Bheekha Bhai, Shri
Bhonsle, Major-General
Bidari, Shri
Birbal Singh, Shri
Bogawat, Shri
Borooah, Shri
Bose, Shri P. C.
Brajeshwar Prasad, Shri
Brohmo-Choudhury, Shri
Buragohain, Shri
Chacko, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chandak, Shri
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati
Charak, Shri
Chatterjee, Shri N. C.
Chatterjee, Dr. Suniranjan
Chaturvedi, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri G. L.
Chaudhury, Shri R. K.
Chavda, Shri
Chettiar, Shri Nagappa
Chettiar, Shri T. S. A.
Chinaria, Shri
Chaudhri, Shri M. Shaffee
Dabhi, Shri
Damar, Shri
Damodaran, Shri G. R.
Das, Dr. M. M.
Das, Shri B. K.
Das, Shri Beli Ram
Das, Shri K. K.
Das, Shri Ram Dhani,
Das, Shri Ramananda
Das, Shri S. N.
Das, Shri N. T.
Datar, Shri
Deb, Shri S. C.
Deo, Shri R. N .S.
Deogam, Shri
Desai, Shri K. N.
Deshmukh, Shri C. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Deshmukh, Dr. P. S.
Deshpande, Shri G. H.
Deshpande, Shri V. G.
Dholakia, Shri
Dhulekar, Shri
Dhusiya, Shri
Digambar Singh, Shri
Doraswamy, Shri
Dube, Shri Mulchand
Dube, Shri U. S.
Dubey, Shri R. G.
Dutt, Shri A. K.
Dutta, Shri S. K.
Dwivedi, Shri D. P.
Dwivedi, Shri M. L.
Ebenezer, Dr.
Elayaperumal, Shri
Fotedar, Pandit
Gadgil, Shri
Gandhi, Shri Feroze
Gandhi, Shri M. M.
Gandhi, Shri V. B.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Ganpati Ram, Shri
Garg, Shri R. P.
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Ghose, Shri S. M.
Ghosh, Shri A.
Ghulam Qadar, Shri
Giri, Shri V. V.
Giridhari Bhoi, Shri
Gohain, Shri
Gopi Ram, Shri
Gounder, Shri K. P.
Gounder, Shri K. S.
Govind Das, Seth
Guha, Shri A. C.
Gupta, Shri Badshah
Hari Mohan, Dr.
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heda, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Hembrom, Shri
Hukam Singh, Shri
Hyder Husein, Ch.
Ibrahim, Shri
Islamuddin, Shri N.
Iyyani, Shri E.
Iyyunni, Shri C. R.
Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Jain, Shri A. P.
Jain, Shri N. S.
Jaipal Singh, Shri
Jajware, Shri
Jangde, Shri
Jasani, Shri
Jatav-vir, Shri
Jayashri, Shrimati
Jena, Shri Lakshmidhar
Jena, Shri Niranjan
Jethan, Shri
Jha, Shri Bhagwat
Jhunjhunwala, Shri
Jogendra Singh, Sardar
Joshi, Shri Jethalal
Joshi, Shri Krishnacharya
Joshi, Shri Liladhar
Joshi, Shri M. D.
Joshi, Shri N. L.
Joshi, Shrimati Subhadra
Jawala Prasad, Shri
Kajrolkar, Shri
Kakkan, Shri
Kale, Shrimati A.
Kamaraj, Shri
Kamble, Shri
Karmarkar, Shri
Karni Singhji, Shri
Kasliwal, Shri
Katham, Shri
Katju, Dr.
Kaushik, Shri
Keshavalengar, Shr
Keskar, Dr.

Khan, Shri S. A.
Khedkar, Shri G. B.
Khongmen, Shrimati
Khuda Baksh, Shri M.
Kidwai, Shri
Kirolikar, Shri
Kolay, Shri
Krishna Chandra, Shri
Krishnamachari, Shri T. T.
Krishnappa, Shri N. V.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kureel, Shri P. L.
Lal, Shri R. S.
Lal Singh, Sardar
Lallanji, Shri
Lakshmayya, Shri
Laskar, Prof.
Lotan Ram, Shri
Madiah Gowda, Shri
Mahodaya, Shri
Mahtab, Shri
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Majhi, Shri R. C.
Majithia, Sardar
Malliah, Shri U. S.
Malvia, Shri B. N.
Malviya, Pandit C. N.
Malviya, Shri Motilal
Mandal, Dr. P.
Masuodi, Maulana
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mathew, Prof.
Mathura, Dr.
Matthen, Shri
Maydeo, Shrimati
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Mehta, Shri Balwant Sinha
Mehta, Shri B. G.
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri L. N.
Mishra, Shri Lokenath
Mishra, Shri M. P.
Mishra, Shri S. N.
Misra, Pandit Lingaraj
Misra, Shri B. N.
Misra, Shri R. D.
Misra, Shri S. P.
Mohd. Akbar, Sofi
Mohiuddin, Shri
Mookerjee, Dr. S. P.
Morarka, Shri
More, Shri K. L.
More, Shri S. S.
Mudaliar, Shri C. R.
Musafir, Giani G. S.
Muthukrishnan, Shri
Nair, Shri C. K.
Namdhari, Shri
Nanda, Shri
Nandkar, Shri A. S.
Narasimhan, Shri C. R.
Naskar, Shri P. S.
Natawadkar, Shri
Natesan, Shri
Nathwani, Shri N. P.
Nehru, Shri Jawaharlal
Nehru, Shrimati Uma
Nesamoney, Shri
Neswi, Shri
Nevatia, Shri
Nijalingappa, Shri
Panda, Shri C. D.
Pandey, Dr. Natabar
Pannalal, Shri
Pant, Shri D. D.
Paragi Lal, Ch.
Parikh, Shri R. U.
Parikh, Shri S. G.
Pataskar, Shri
Patel, Shri B. K.
Patel, Shri Rajeshwar
Patel, Shrimati Maniben
Pateria, Shri
Patil, Bhau Saheb.
Patil, Shri Shankargauda
Pawar, Shri V. P.
Pillai, Shri Thanu
Pocker Saheb, Shri
Prabhakar, Shri N.
Prasad, Shri H. S.
Rachiah, Shri N.
Radhan Raman, Shri
Rabhugir Sahai, Shri
Raghubir Singh, Ch.
Raghuramaiah, Shri
Rahaman, Shri M. H.
Ram Dass, Shri
Ram Saran, Prof.
Ram Subag Singh, Dr.
Ramanand Shastri, Swami
Ramananda Tirtha, Swami
Ramaseshaiah, Shri
Ramaswamy, Shri P.
Ramaswamy, Shri S. V.
Ranbir Singh, Ch.
Rane, Shri
Ranjit Singh, Shri
Rao Diwan, Raghavendra
Rao, Shri B. Shiva
Rao, Shri Rajagopala
Rao, Shri Seshagiri
Raut, Shri Bhola
Razmi, Shri S. K.
Reddi, Shri Ramachandra
Reddy, Shri H. S.
Reddy, Shri Janardhan
Reddy, Shri Viswanatha
Roy, Shri B. N.
Roy, Shri Patiram
Rup Narain, Shri
Sahaya, Shri Syamnandan
Sahu, Shri Rameshwar
Saigal, Sardar A. S.
Sakhare, Shri
Saksena, Shri Mohanlal
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sanganna, Shri
Sankarapandian, Shri
Sarmah, Shri
Satish Chandra, Shri
Satyawadi, Dr.
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sen, Shri R. C.
Sen, Shrimati Sushama
Sewal, Shri A. R.
Shah, Shri C. C.
Shah, Shri R. B.
Shah, Shrimati Kamlendu Mati
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Sharma, Shri N. L.
Sharma, Shri R. C.
Shashtri, Pandit A. R.
Shashtri, Shri H. N.
Shivananjappa, Shri
Shobha Ram, Shri
Shukla, Pandit B.
Siddananjappa, Shri
Singh, Shri C. Sharan
Singh, Shri D. N.
Singh, Shri Babunath
Singh, Shri G. S.
Singh, Shri L. J.
Singh, Shri M. N.
Singh, Shri R. N.
Singh, Shri T. N.
Singhal, Shri S. C.
Sinha, Dr. S.
Sinha, Shri A. P.
Sinha, Shri Aniruddha
Sinha, Shri B. P.
Sinha, Shri C. N. P.
Sinha, Shri G. P.
Sinha, Shri Jhulan
Sinha, Shri K. P.
Sinha, Shri N. P.
Sinha, Shri S.
Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Sinhasan Singh, Shri
Siva, Dr. Gangadhara
Sonatak, Shri
Sodhia, Shri K. C.
Somana, Shri N.
Somani, Shri G. D.
Soren, Shri
Subramanyam, Shri T.
Sunder Lal, Shri
Suresh Chandra, Dr.

Suriya Prasad, Shri
Swami, Shri Sivamurthi
Swaminadhan, Shrimati Ammu
Swamy, Shri N. R. M.
Syed Ahmed, Shri
Syed Mahmud, Dr.
Tek Chand, Shri
Telkikar, Shri
Tewari, Sardar R. B. S.
Thimmaiah, Shri
Thirani, Shri
Thomas, Shri A. M.
Thomas, Shri A. V.
Tivary, Shri V. N.
Tiwari, Pandit B. L.
Tiwari, Shri R. S.
Tiwary, Pandit D. N.
Tripathi, Shri H. V.
Tripathi, Shri K. P.
Tripahti, Shri V. D.
Tudu, Shri B. L.
Tulsidas, Shri
Tyagi, Shri
Uikey, Shri
Upadhyay, Shri M. D.
Upadhyay, Shri Shiva Dayal
Upadhyaya, Shri S. D.
Vaishnav, Shri H. G.
Vaishya, Shri M. B.
Varma, Shri B. B.
Varma, Shri B. R.
Vartak, Shri
Venkataraman, Shri
Vidyalankar, Shri
Vishwanath Prasad, Shri
Wilson, Shri J. N.
Wodeyar Shri
Zaidi, Col.

NOES

Achalu, Shri
Basu, Shri K. K.
Biren Dutt, Shri
Boovaraghasamy, Shri
Buchhikotaiah, Shri
Chakravartty, Shrimati Renu
Chatterjea, Shri Tushar
Chattopadhyaya, Shri
Chaudhuri, Shri T. K.
Chowdhary, Shri C. R.
Chowdhury, Shri N. B.
Damodaran, Shri N. P.
Das, Shri B. C.
Dasaratha Deb, Shri
Gopalan, Shri A. K.
Gurupadaswamy, Shri
Jaisoorya, Dr.
Kachiroyar, Shri
Kandasamy, Shri
Kelappan, Shri
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Mangalagiri, Shri
Mascarene, Kumari Annie
Menon, Shri Damodara
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Muchaki Kosa, Shri
Muniswamy, Shri
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Nair, Shri N. S.
Narasimham, Shri S. V. L.
Nayar, Shri V. P.
Paranjpe, Shri
Parmar, Shri R. B.
Punnoose, Shri
Ragabachari, Shri
Raghavaiah, Shri
Ramnarayan Singh, Babu
Randaman Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri Gopala
Rao, Shri K. S.
Rao, Shri P. R.
Rao, Shri P. Subba
Rao, Shri Mohana
Rao, Shri Vittal
Reddi, Shri B. Y.
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Reddy, Shri R. N.
Richardson, Bishop
Saha, Shri Meghnad
Sathianathan, Shri
Singh, Shri H. P.
Veeraswamy, Shri
Velayudhan, Shri
Waghmare, Shri

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Chairman:** I declare that Shri G. V. Mavalankar has been duly elected as the Speaker of this House. I have now much pleasure in inviting Shri G. V. Mavalankar to occupy the Chair.

[SHRI G. V. MAVALANKAR *was conducted to the Chair by the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Shri A. K. Gopalan.*]

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether to congratulate you or the House on this occasion. It is a very high honour for any person to be, as Speaker, the head of this great Parliament and if I may say so, it is an honour and a privilege for us in the House to have you in that Chair.

We are a mixed assembly here: mixed in the sense that some have been here, not in this particular Parliament, but functioning in this Chamber for a large number of years, some for a few years and many are newcomers. Those who are new to this House, naturally, have no experience of you, Sir, functioning in that Chair. But, those of us who have had this experience for a number of years, find it rather difficult to think of that Chair and this House without you. You have become so much a part of this House and its proceedings. I have been functioning in various capacities now for 5½ years or so in this House. I was in no previous House and I know of no other Speaker. Whenever the question of Speaker comes to my mind, it is associated with you and you only.

During the past few years, those who have been functioning in the Provisional Parliament and before in the Assembly have had a good deal of experience of seeing how you carried on the work of this House, how in all gentleness and yet, with all firmness you kept us, erring people, in order without the slightest favour or partiality to any one, and you impressed us with that impartiality, with that ability and with that dignity which should attach to that high office which you occupy.

We are entering a new phase and the new Parliament is meeting. It is of the greatest advantage to this Parliament and to this House that you,

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

with all your experience, are there to guide us, and if we go astray, to pull us back and where necessary to admonish us and to chide us.

I would beg to express again my sense of great pleasure, and if I may say so, on behalf of the entire House, their sense of pleasure at this election, and to assure you that even though we may err often, we shall always come back to the right path when told by you to do so.

**Shri S. S. More** (Sholapur): Sir, as the hon. Prime Minister and Leader of the House said just now, I am one of the newcomers to this House and so I may offend some of the rules. Unfortunately, the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business have not been supplied to us, and if I commit any breech, I hope you will pardon me for that.

Sir, I congratulate you. I am the defeated candidate and yet none is happier on your election than myself. In the best traditions of Parliament, a gracious custom prevails by which where two candidate are proposed for the Speakership, each candidate votes for the other candidate. I have observed that custom by voting for you.

I entirely agree with the Leader of the House that we are entering a new phase. We are the pioneers. As the President said in his recent statement, in this country there were some republics but we know nothing about their procedure. Now we are again trying to travel on the same path and we are striving to build up a new Republic but a new Republic under modern conditions works and functions through conventions and by parliamentary procedure. Our Parliamentary procedure, as I understand it, has been substantially taken from that of the House of Commons where they decide things by discussion. For the purpose of such discussion there is a party in office and there is an official Opposition. Unfortunately or fortunately, I do not know definitely which it is, I belong to the small minority. I assume, and you, Sir, will confirm, if my assumption is correct that, in many matters on which our rules are deficient or silent we shall be following some of the healthy customs of the House of Commons. The House of Commons had taken more than five hundred years to evolve their procedure and after that long and troublesome experience they have come to certain conclusions. We too shall traverse our path guided by the light of those conventions.

Unfortunately some of these conventions have become a casualty even at the very first meeting of our House. As I understand the English convention, when a Speaker is to be proposed, some of the back benchers are selected for proposing and seconding the name of the Speaker. Why do they do so? Because by observing this convention a sort of assurance is given to the minority that their interests will be protected and that the Speaker will deal with the minority in an impartial manner. I do not want to quote books, because it is not necessary now. Unfortunately in this House, the hon. the Leader of the House thought it fit to propose your name and another hon. Minister thought it advisable to second it. I believe that if some back benchers—and there is no dearth of back benchers on their side—had been selected for proposing your name, that would have been the proper procedure to emphasise your impartiality.

I do not want to say any platitudes. Unfortunately I belong to this side of the House and I use the word "unfortunately" because we have to fight against the steam-roller of the Congress. There are so many victorious leaders of the victorious party here and it is not unusual that the wine of victory goes to their heads and the minorities suffer. It will be your function, your most noble mission, to preserve our rights and safeguard our privileges. I have no hesitation in saying that you would stand up to our expectations. I can assure you, Sir, on behalf of myself and some of the Members who are sitting on this side that we shall be entering many a battle with the party in power but in fighting these battles we shall observe all the rules of the game. But the observance of the rules of the game is not a one-sided affair: it is not a one-way traffic and I do also hope that the other side, though sure of their might or strength, shall show greater tolerance and consideration than they usually do.

**Shri A. K. Gopalan:** Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the hon. Members belonging to the Communist Party, the single largest party in this Parliament on this side, I heartily greet you and congratulate you on this occasion because you have been elected as the Speaker. The old Parliament which you had piloted till now as the Speaker was different from the new one, which reflects in good numbers young and new people belonging to different parties, groups and individuals. The great tradition that our late Vithalbhai Patel

had created, by casting his vote even against the Government when a Bill was sponsored by the name of the Public Safety Bill, that great tradition, I hope will be followed by you.

Sir, conventions and traditions are created for the convenience of the people and to suit circumstances and I hope that the conventions and traditions that had been created so far will be changed according to circumstances. When once you are elected as Speaker, you belong not to any single party but to all of us. You belong to us all the moment you have been chosen to occupy the honourable Chair. I trust, Mr. Speaker, in discharging your great responsibility you will certainly see that the minority party inside the House as also the new people, as the Prime Minister said, who do not know the rules of procedure nor much about parliamentary procedure here, are treated with sympathy. As far as we are concerned, I assure you that you will have our fullest co-operation in the discharge of your duties. But we wish to tell you that though we are here in a minority, we represent a large number of people and interests outside this Parliament and as such you will be pleased to safeguard our interests and privileges and see that in order to strengthen democracy in this country as far as possible, the Opposition parties, as well as the privileges of all the Members of this House, are safeguarded. You will see that a new tradition and convention is created by you, so that we may feel that here inside this Parliament our privileges and rights are safeguarded and that a new era is beginning after the elections through adult franchise.

I assure you once more of our fullest co-operation in the discharge of your duties and we heartily congratulate you once more and recognise you as one who will safeguard our interests here. I greet you and congratulate you promising you our fullest co-operation in the discharge of your duties.

**Dr. S. P. Mookerjee** (Calcutta South-East): Mr. Speaker, may I join in the tribute which has just been paid to you and the felicitations offered to you. You are not new to this great office. In fact when the history of the constitutional development of India is written, your name will occupy a unique position. You were the last Speaker in the old Indian Legislative Assembly, to which you were elected through the votes of the Opposition defeating the official candidate of the day. You were the first Speaker in the Provisional Parliament and although that House came to be composed indirectly and not through direct election, yet it fell to your lot to establish conventions and traditions for the proper growth of democratic life in free India. And today you have been installed in office again as the first Speaker of the first elected House of the People of Free India. We shall be passing through difficult times but I have not the least doubt that the dignity and the rights of the Members of the House will be safe in your hands. No doubt we shall draw upon the rules and conventions, whenever necessary, from the great House of Commons but I believe in our country circumstances will arise from time to time which may necessitate a change in the conventions which might be accepted in other countries. For, after all, the paramount consideration will be the interests and welfare of the masses of the people and the advancement of the best interests of the country.

The previous speakers have referred to the need for adopting sound rules and healthy conventions. But, if you will allow me to say it, I am not very happy at the way in which the establishment of sound conventions has been retarded in the selection of the Speaker. We would have been happier if you had stood for re-election as an independent candidate and not as a candidate on behalf of any particular party. That is a convention which is accepted throughout the world and no one opposes such a re-election of a Speaker. Again, Sir, in your selection it would have been better if the Leader of the House had consulted the Opposition, at least informally, before your name was selected. I believe, if that attempt had been made perhaps the election of the Speaker might have been unanimous. I do not know why such an attempt was not made. I do not wish to enter a jarring note today, but what I do wish to emphasise is that it should be up to all of us, whether we are in the Government or in the Opposition, to establish healthy conventions and traditions which we will ourselves respect and which we will gladly hand over to those who will come after us.

This is the first Parliament which will have a sizeable Opposition. Of course, the size of the Treasury Benches and the Government Party is big enough, but still for the first time in Free India we are going to have a Parliament where the Opposition will not be negligible. It will be for you to see how conventions and traditions are respected so that a healthy constitutional life may develop within the walls of this House. Undoubtedly, the work that we can do here is limited to some extent—it is not possible for anybody to commit a revolution inside the Parliament—we have to proceed

[Dr. S. P. Mookerjee]

in accordance with the democratic traditions and proceed along the path of constitutionalism. But here in developing the true rights of democracy it will be necessary both for the Government and for the Opposition to play their part. As Mr. More has rightly pointed out, both must play the game and in that difficult task it will be for you, Sir, to guide the deliberations of the House in such a way that although we may differ on certain issues we may all be given a chance to express our viewpoint and act as a check on the possible whims of the majority party. India must proceed from progress to progress and we all must be able to help in advancing the true interests of the millions of the Indian masses. I assure you that there will be no hesitation on the part of the Members of the Opposition, collectively speaking, to stand by you in your attempt to establish healthy conventions and stand up for the dignity and the rights of the House which represents after all the people of this free country.

**Shri Sarangadhar Das** (Dhenkanal—West Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, I also join in congratulating you on your success in this election. I trust and I believe that now that there is an Opposition, although it consists of several parties, it will be conducive to the growth of healthy conventions, and I trust that you, Sir, as the Speaker, above party politics, will safeguard and preserve the rights and privileges of the Opposition which is in a minority. I am sure this is the convention, that is to safeguard the rights of every Member of the House, but I plead with you to pay more attention to the minority which is in Opposition—parties, groups and individuals— and thereby give an opportunity to the whole House to establish healthy conventions which will be handed down from generation to generation.

With these words, I again congratulate you and on behalf of the members of the Socialist Party I offer the full co-operation of my party here in helping you to hold the scales of justice even.

**Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani** (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to me to felicitate you on behalf of myself and the members of my party, the Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party, on your re-election as Speaker of this House. The Speaker's position is very high as he is the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House. His responsibilities are very difficult and delicate to perform. Sir, we know you have been handling this difficult work during the last Parliament with delicacy. But today the character of the Parliament is greatly changed. This House is not what it was. For the first time after the attainment of Independence we have been returned on the popular vote. Not only the members of the Congress Party, but members of various other political parties and Independent Members are representing the people of India in this House. Many of these parties are numerically small, but I trust that the rights and privileges, not only of all the parties, but of each Member would be safe in your hands.

You have also another delicate task before you. This Parliament will lay down the traditions and conventions for the working of a true democracy. Even the Legislatures in the different States would look to us for guidance. Therefore, we will not only have to think of the present but of the future. If we succeed in laying down healthy democratic traditions, we shall be laying the foundation of real democracy in this country. I, therefore, hope, under your able and experienced guidance, the rights and privileges of the numerically small parties and the Independent Members will be safeguarded, and such conventions and traditions will be established as to build up a great democracy in India. I need not assure you of the help and co-operation of my party in this task. In the end may I wish you all success.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene** (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, I represent no party but I beg to submit that I represent the biggest majority of my sex not only in India but in the whole world. Unfortunately, that biggest majority had not been given its due representation in this House—and that due to the selfishness, not of my sex. To speak the truth, Travancore-Cochin State has not had the consideration which even the biggest political party.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. On an occasion like this, just a few sentiments may be expressed. Let us not go into any discussion about this party or that party, this State or that State. It will be not only out of place but it mars the happiness of the occasion.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** I am sorry, Sir. I withdraw those statements. On behalf of those few ladies here I hope that you will give us sufficient protection and opportunities of expressing our opinion in this House. I congratulate you with all my heart. I would only beg to submit that just

as England and America have established traditions which are centuries old why not we Indians establish our own traditions based on Indian sentiments and Indian political feelings?

With these words, Sir, I congratulate you once more with all my heart.

**Shri Hukam Singh** (Kapurthala-Bhatinda): On behalf of my party, however small it is, I take this opportunity to offer my greetings and felicitations at this great moment. And then, as has been correctly stated, though it is a very great honour for you to be chosen as Speaker, I do believe that it is a greater honour for us Members to have you back in the Chair. Those who have worked with you during the last three or four years know that they need have no fears about the growth of conventions and establishment of healthy practices. I am sure every Member would be satisfied in getting impartial treatment and the minority need not have any fear—I can assure them on the basis of the experience that I have had during the last three years.

On behalf of the Members that I represent and other friends, I assure you of our full co-operation in the discharge of your duties which you have entered just now.

**Shri N. C. Chatterjee** (Hooghly): Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha, I desire to associate myself with the congratulations which have been offered to you. It is a great honour to be elected to the post of Speaker and I only wish that it had been possible to have a unanimous election in respect of the Speakership. I wish that the Leader of the House had taken all parties into confidence before nominating you. I hope you will remember one patent fact, namely, that the party in power does not represent the majority of the electorate and the Opposition represents a very large section of the public. I hope you will do justice to all and you will convince people, both inside the Legislature and outside, that justice will be done. We offer you our wholehearted support and promise you our full co-operation in the discharge of your duties.

**Shri R. N. S. Deo** (Kalahandi-Bolangir): Mr. Speaker, I belong to a party which consists of all members who have come newly to this Parliament. Because we are new Members we are unaware of the rules and procedure of this House and we have never had the good fortune of seeing you work as the Speaker of this House. But we have had occasion to see the proceedings of the House as visitors and we have also known your reputation as Speaker. While I congratulate you on your election to this high post, I fully associate myself with the sentiments that have already been expressed. I have full confidence that you will safeguard the interests, privileges and rights of all Members of the House.

But I would like to bring to your notice one fact, namely, that the present House is nearly double in strength compared to the previous House and even in the previous House many Members had great difficulty in catching your eye. I remember to have read somewhere that you had once said that it depends upon you whether you would see someone even if your eyes are open. Of course, I speak subject to correction. I wish, Sir, that you were endowed with a hundred if not a thousand eyes, but I have one prayer. May God endow you with a third eye, the *jnan chakshu*, so that no Member would escape your notice and even those who have the misfortune to sit behind the pillars would be able to catch your eye.

I need not take more time of the House. All the sentiments that are appropriate to this occasion have already been expressed and I wholeheartedly associate myself with them. In conclusion I offer you once again my hearty congratulations and also the co-operation of the party to which I belong.

**An Hon. Member:** What party?

**An Hon. Member:** Ganatantra Parishad.

**Shri T. K. Chaudhuri:** I should like to associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed on your election as the Speaker of this august House. I as the spokesman of one of the smallest groups in Opposition in this House.....

**An Hon. Member:** What group?

**Shri T. K. Chaudhuri:** The Revolutionary Socialist Party.

**An Hon. Member:** How many members?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Let there be no talk like this. He has got the liberty of expressing his point of view, irrespective of the strength of his group.

**Shri T. K. Chaudhuri:** As the spokesman of one of the smallest groups in Opposition here, I would submit that we expect that the rights and privileges of the Opposition will not only be safe in your hands but that you

[Shri T. K. Chaudhuri]

would uphold those rights and if there be any occasion for expressing any bias, that bias would be shown in favour of the Opposition.

12 NOON

**श्री एन० एल० शर्मा** (सीकर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जान बूझ कर के आज हिंदी में बोल रहा हूं, क्योंकि यह भारतीय संसद् कहलाती है और मैं केवल भारतीय रामराज्य परिषद् को ही नहीं वरन् इस सारे हाउस को रिप्रेजेंट(represent)करता हूं क्योंकि रामराज्य भारत का माना हुआ राज्य है और यही उस की राज्य प्रणाली है। हमारे स्वर्गीय महात्मा गांधी जी महाराज ने भी रामराज्य के लिये बार बार कहा था। आज उस रामराज्य के नाम से इस समस्त भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व, ले कर के मैं आप को इस ऊंचे से ऊंचे आसन पर, धर्मासन पर, बिराजने के लिये बधाई देता हूं।

साथ ही मैं यह भी निवेदन करता हूं कि यह न समझा जाय कि हाउस आफ़ कामन्स (House of Commons) की कनवेंशन्स (conventions) का ही पालन करना इस संसद् का कर्त्तव्य है। बहुत समय पूर्व जब इंगलैंड का जन्म भी नहीं हुआ था और यूरोप भी जब अन्धकार में पड़ा हुआ था, भारत के अन्दर राजनीति ऊंचे से ऊंचे शिखर पर पहुंची हुई थी। इसलिये मेरा विश्वास है कि आप न केवल पाश्चात्य रूढ़ियों का ध्यान करेंगे, बल्कि भारतीय रूढ़ियों का और भारतीय राजनीतिक तत्वों का भी ध्यान कर के चाणक्य, विदुर और उन् से भी पूर्व मनु, वशिष्ठ और वामदेव आदि की, जो यहां के बड़े भारी राजनीतिज्ञ थे, राजनीति का ध्यान करते हुए इस संसद् को इस प्रकार के मार्ग में लगावेंगे कि वह थोड़े ही दिनों में भारत के रूप में आ कर वस्तुतः भारतीय संसद् बन जाये और हम भारतीय संस्कृति और सभ्यता को ऊंचे से ऊंचा उठा सकें। यही कारण है कि हम लोग यहां विरोधी दल में बैठे होने पर भी न किसी दल विशेष से हमारा विरोध है और न किसी दल के साथ हम किसी प्रकार का विरोध रखते हैं। हम लोगों ने आप का अभिनन्दन किया है और अब हम यह विश्वास रखते हैं कि आप सब की और विशेष कर के भारतीय संस्कृति की उन्नति करने की इच्छा रखने वालों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करेंगे और इस सारी की सारी संसद् को थोड़े ही दिनों में ऐसा रूप दे देंगे कि वस्तुतः यह भारतीय संसद् कहला सके और दूसरे देशों की केवल जूठन मात्र न कहलावे। मैं आज कोई कटु शब्दों का न प्रयोग करना चाहता हूं और न कभी आगे प्रयोग करने की इच्छा रखता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि कभी प्रयोग न करना पड़े।

मैं शक्तिशाली दल से एक बात निवेदन करूंगा कि वह किसी दल को अपना विरोधी दल न समझे, क्योंकि भारत का विरोध करना किसी की इच्छा नहीं है। सभी लोग यह चाहते हैं कि भारत उन्नति करे। केवल हम लोगों में आपस में थोड़ा सा दृष्टिकोण का भेद भाव है। अगर भगवान कृपा करें और वह थोड़ा सा भेद भाव दूर हो जाय तो हम सभी मिल कर एक ही राष्ट्र के रूप में हो जायं। और सभी इस भारत देश की उन्नति चाहें और उस के लिये प्रयत्न करें।

आप से मेरा यह निवेदन है कि आप को उसी दृष्टिकोण से सभी दलों की रक्षा करनी होगी और यही ऊंचे से ऊंचा भारतीय सिद्धांत स्थापित करने का आप प्रयत्न करेंगे। इस आशा से मैं पुनः रामराज्य परिषद् की ओर से ही नहीं बल्कि रामराज्य चाहने वाले सभी भारत के व्यक्तियों की ओर से आप का अभिनन्दन करता हूं।

*(English translntion of the above speech)*

**Shri N. L. Sharma** (Sikar): Sir, my decision to speak in Hindi today is a deliberate one. I do so out of a consciousness that I am speaking in the Parliament of Bharat and further that just now I represent this House as a whole rather than the *Ram Rajya Parishad* alone. The ideal of *Ramrajya* has been an accepted goal for India and the entire structure of our administration is based thereon. The late Mahatma Gandhi had used this expression time without numbers in his life-time. In the name of that *Ramrajya*—and claiming to represent India as a whole—I congratulate you on your elevation to this exalted office—which is verily the seat of *Dharma*.

My submission is that emulation of all conventions of the House of Commons should not be regarded as the bounden duty of this House. In the remote past when England was nowhere conspicuous on the world map and, from the viewpoint of civilization, the whole of Europe was wrapped in utter darkness, the art of administration here in this country was at its zenith. I, therefore, feel confident that in the conduct of all the business in this House you will not be guided by western conventions alone but also by our own conventions which we have inherited as the fundamentals of our politics from great statesmen iike Chanakya, Vidur and even from earlier political sages like Manu, Vashisht and Vamdev. I am confident that under your lead a real 'Bharatiya' spirit will pervade this House and not long before the Indian culture and civiiization will attain their traditional heights. This explains why we of the *Ram Rajya Parishad*, despite sitting in opposition, are not opposed to any particular party nor entertain malice towards anyone. We welcome you and have the confidence that you will protect the rights and interests of all the groups and parties represented here and, in particular, of those who want to see the cause of Indian culture prosper. We believe under you this House will assume a true Bharatiya complexion very soon and it will no longer be a copied pattern of a similar House of any other country. I have no intention to use any unpleasant words or phrase on such an occasion like this nor do I harbour any such desire for the future. I earnestly hope that no occasion will arise necessitating the same.

I have one request to make to the party in power—that they should not regard any particular party as opposed to them. For one thing none here is opposed to the interests of India as a whole. All wish to see India prosper. May be we have so-called ideological differences. I pray they could be overcome and we may become a united Nation, aspiring for the prosperity of our motherland and striving ceaselessly towards that end.

I, therefore, hope that you will be guided by this lofty principle in protecting all the interests represented here in this House in a way that high Indian traditions may ultimately be established. With this hope, I welcome you not only on behalf of the *Ram Rajya Parishad*, but also on behalf of all those in this country who wish to realize the ideal of *Ramrajya*.

**Shri R. K. Chaudhuri** (Gauhati): Mr. Speaker, may I say a few words on behalf of the back-benchers?

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Rohini Kumar's request has given me an opportunity of reminding hon. Members that we have had sufficient speeches. I am trying to give the different parties an opportunity to express themselves—not as to how the Parliament's work has to be done, or as to how conventions should be set up, but a few words and nothing beyond that. I do not think I should call now a much larger number of people, because all the possible parties that I had known of have already had a chance.

I shall now call upon Shri Gurupadaswamy.

**An Hon. Member:** How about the Scheduled Castes Federation?

**Mr. Speaker:** We shall see about that.

**Shri R. K. Chaudhuri** *rose*—

**Mr. Speaker:** As an old Member he understands the position.

**Shri Gurupadaswamy** (Mysore): Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take much time of the House. I do not know whether I belong to the back bench or front bench. Anyway I am a Member of Parliament duly elected.

**An Hon. Member:** To which party do you belong?

**Shri Gurupadaswamy:** I belong to the K. M. P. Party.

Many youngsters have come to this first elected Parliament of the Republic of India. As every hon. Member knows democracy is Government by discussion and this House is an instrument of such discussion and the responsibility devolves on you to make this a great success. Sir, I hope and trust that during your term of office

[Shri Gurupadaswamy]

you will give sufficient opportunities to young Members who have come to this Parliament.

I congratulate you, Sir, on your election as Speaker of this august House.

श्री पी० एन० राजभोज (शोलापुर—रक्षित—अनुसूचित जातियां): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अखिल भारतीय दलित फैडरेशन की तरफ से आप को धन्यवाद देता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि यद्यपि हम अल्प मत में हैं पर आप हमारे अधिकारों की पूर्णतया रक्षा करेंगे। मैं एक बार फिर आप का हार्दिक अभिनन्दन करता हूं और आप का स्वागत करता हूं।

**[Shri P. N. Rajabhoj** (Sholapur—Reserved—Sch. Castes): Sir, I congratulate you on behalf of the All India Scheduled Castes' Federation. I hope you would fully safeguard our rights even though we are in a minority here. Once again offering my greetings I welcome you.]

**Shri Pocker Saheb** (Malappuram): Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Muslim League Party—of which I happen to be the sole representative in this House—I rise to congratulate you heartily on your having been duly elected as Speaker of this House. You, Sir, are not new to Parliament; nor am I. I entirely associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the various previous speakers. In this connection I wish to say that it is not possible to think of the Speakership of this House without associating it with you. The experience which you have gained will be a great asset to this House. By the impartiality of your conduct and the consideration that you have given to the minority, you have endeared yourself not only to the Members of this House but also to the whole of India.

I congratulate you, Sir, once again and thank you for the opportunity which you have given to me—who is in a minority of one—to speak on this occasion.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am deeply grateful to the hon. Members of the House for the confidence they have expressed in me by electing me to this high office and for the honour conferred on me, of being the first Speaker of the first Republican Parliament under the Constitution. When I think of the responsibilities, both because of the confidence, as also of the nature of the office—not to add the changed character of the House and the number of parties—I confess, I feel a sense of nervousness and bewilderment. But, having faith in the generosity of the House and its spirit of co-operation, I am emboldened to shoulder the responsibilities.

Obviously, the character of this House is different from its predecessors. Uptill now, whatever our ideologies and notions of public welfare and the functions of Government, we were all engaged in dislodging the foreign rule in our land; we have been successful in achieving independence, and we are now masters of our own destinies. But the very fact of the end of the foreign rule has brought to the forefront, the vast differences in ideologies; and though our objective is common, as defined in the Constitution, we differ widely and sharply as regards the ways and means. This is but natural, and in a sense necessary also, for any parliamentary Government to function properly and for the real benefit of the people. At the same time, each one of us has to remember that, howsoever great the difference in viewpoints and methods, we are all meeting here, as representatives of the nation, for one common cause, which is, in the language of the Preamble to the Constitution, "to secure to all its citizens, justice, liberty, equality and fraternity". All that we speak or do here has to be looked at and judged in this background of our common ideal; and each one of us has to see for himself as to whether and how far he helps "to secure to all the citizens" what the Constitution aims at. Consciousness of this limitation will, I am sure, go a great way to ensure the requisite atmosphere for the efficient functioning of a parliamentary democracy.

A parliamentary Government is described as Government by discussion. Every Member has the fullest liberty to express his own views, remembering that every other Member has the same liberty. It becomes necessary, therefore, to exercise restraint on the contents and the extent, as also on the language of the discussion. An atmosphere of sportsmanship, mutual goodwill and respect is an essential condition for the debates being useful, helpful and effective. This, in turn, will mean a disciplined mind, which will respect, not only rules and regulations, but also the innumerable conventions of parliamentary debates, everyone of which cannot obviously be the subject of a rule or regulation,

To the extent to which persons holding different points of view, or ideologies exhibit the qualities of tolerance, "give and take", and make an effort to understand the differing points of view, to that extent only, the parliamentary Government stands the chance of being successful. It is not so much the laws or the regulations that will bring the desired results as the spirit in which the persons charged with responsibility act towards each other.

Our Constitution has mainly adopted the English model for our Parliament. Legislative institutions from the time of their introduction in India have been moulded on the same lines for obvious historical reasons. Many of the rules of procedure and standards of conduct current in the British House of Commons are the outcome of experience of long-standing. To the extent they deal with general human nature, they serve us as good precedents by which we may profit. Such of the English conventions or forms, as are the result of the history of their struggle for freedom, will have to be viewed differently; and it will be up to us, to evolve our conventions and forms in the background of our national character, genius, history and culture. Parliamentary life has only recently begun in our land and it is yet a tender plant that requires delicate and careful handling—and, if I may say so, careful nursing. It is, therefore, the special responsibility of this Parliament to set up sound and healthy traditions, as, whatever we do now, is more likely to be a precedent for all times to come. Unless, therefore, we keep continuity and respect traditions, it will be difficult to have stable Governments in the land which may be able to serve our people in the manner we desire.

I consider it necessary to say a few words about the non-party character of the Speaker in view of the practice in England. The position of the English Speaker is a matter of historical growth and it has been established, at the end of centuries of struggle of the Commons for independence. Its evolution to the present stage has taken place after the establishment of the full authority of the Commons. The position is undoubtedly an ideal one, provided it is accompanied by the other essential corollaries of democracy. While, therefore, I shall always strive for the establishment of that ideal, it is obviously not possible, in the present conditions of our political and parliamentary life, to remain as insular as the English Speaker, so far as political life goes. But the Indian Speaker acting as such will be absolutely a non-party man, meaning thereby that he keeps aloof from party deliberations and controversies; he does not cease to be a politician merely by the fact of his being a Speaker. We have yet to evolve political parties and healthy conventions about Speakership, the principle of which is that, once a Speaker he is not opposed by any party in the matter of his election, whether in the Constituency or in the House, so long as he wishes to continue as a Speaker. To expect the Speaker to be out of politics altogether without the corresponding convention is perhaps entertaining contradictory expectations. From this point of view, as also from my moorings in the past, I cannot be out of that great organisation—the Indian National Congress—under whose banner I have had the privilege of serving, in one capacity or another for the last forty years. I, therefore, continue to be a Congressman just as any Indian can continue to be a Hindu or a Muslim or a Parsee, etc., and still he is no less an Indian so far as the national questions are concerned. Similarly, though a Congressman, it would be my duty and effort to deal with all Members and sections of the House with justice and equity, and it would be my duty to be impartial and remain above all considerations of party or of poitical career.

In conclusion, I earnestly request all the hon. Members to extend to me their willing and effective cooperation promised in so many speeches on the floor of the House—in conducting the proceedings of this House.

I thank the hon. Members again.

There is one announcement which I have to make. The House is adjourned now and will meet again tomorrow half an hour after the President's Address. I cannot give the exact time because I do not know how long those proceedings will last.

*The House then adjourned till Friday, the 16th May, 1952.*